

THE GATEWAY ENGINEERS, INC.

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www.gatewayengineers.com

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN NARRATIVE

Made For

RANGE RESOURCES – APPALACHIA, LLC KERNS FRESH WATER IMPOUNDMENT

Situate In

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA



RECEIVING STREAM (USGS BLUE LINE): BRUSH RUN (WWF)
DISTANCE TO NEAREST USGS BLUE LINE STREAM: 400 FT.
NO ANTICIPATED WETLAND IMPACTS

C-17523-0002 Date: December 30, 2008 Revised: January 22, 2009

THE GATEWAY ENGINEERS, INC.
Prepared By: (b) (4)

Reviewed By: (b) (4)

, E.I.T. | P.E.

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN NARRATIVE

PLAN NAME: Kerns Fresh Water Impoundment

LOCATION: Hopewell Township, Washington County, PA.

Chapter 93 Watershed Classification: receiving stream is an Unnamed Tributary to Brush Run and Is classified as a High Quality Warm Water Fishery (HQ-WWF)

Past and Present Land Uses: The site proposed for construction of the impoundment has historically and is currently farmed for hay.

The following narrative is accordance with PA Title 25, Chapter 102 Rules and Regulations, Section 102.5:

102.5 (b) The erosion and sedimentation control plan shall be designed to prevent accelerated erosion and sedimentation and shall consider all factors which contribute to erosion and sedimentation including, but not limited to, the following:

102.5(b)(1) The topographic features of the project area.

Existing contours are shown on the attached Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan at 2 foot intervals.

102.5(b)(2) The types, depth, slope and aerial extent of the solls.

Refer to Appendix B for on-site soils information.

102.5(b)(3) The proposed alteration to the area.

The proposed alterations to the project area include construction of a fresh water impoundment for use in fracturing the Marcellus shale gas wells. The proposed development will disturb approximately 9.9+/- acres.

(a) Explain erosion and sedimentation control function of permanent site features and/or facilities.

Any unpaved disturbed area will be seeded with a mixture specified in the planting specifications.

(b) Indicate how and where topsoil will be removed, temporarily stockpiled, and then replaced.

Topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled on-site at the approximate locations shown on the Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plan. Stockpiled topsoil will be utilized when returning the site to original conditions.

- 102.5 (b)(4) The amount of runoff from the project area and the upstream watershed area and the method of calculation used.
 - (a) Watershed boundaries on and off site.

The watershed boundaries are shown by the existing topography and proposed grades on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

(b) Show that all discharge points are in compliance with section 102.13 with regard to allowable velocity.

No new point discharges will be created.

102.5 (b)(5) The staging of earthmoving activities.

(a) Construction Sequence

The Kerns Fresh Water Impoundment will consist of one (1) general phase of construction. All E&S facilities shall be installed in accordance with the approved E&S/SWM Plan and the DEP Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual dated July, 2001 or latest version.

A generalized construction sequence is provided below. The construction sequence is intended to provide a general course of action in order to conform to the applicable regulatory agency requirements for temporary and permanent soil erosion and sediment pollution control. All necessary parts for proper and complete execution of work pertaining to this plan, whether specifically mentioned or not, are to be performed by the contractor. It is not intended that the drawings and this report show every detailed piece of material or equipment. The contractor shall comply with all requirements listed in this section. The contractor may be required to alter controls based on effectiveness of controls or differing conditions encountered.

- 1. Stake out limit of disturbance for grading operations. In addition, orange construction fence shall be placed around any and all environmental features to be protected on the site.
- 2. Install rock construction entrance according to the detail provided in the location shown on the plan.
- 3. Install super silt fence as shown on the plan below areas of proposed disturbance.

- Clear area for construction of Temporary Diversion Channels, DCT-1A and DCT-1B and cross drain at site entrance. Install channels according to the detail provided; immediately install protective lining as specified.
- 5. Install 30" silt fence below area of proposed Temporary Sediment Trap 1.
- 6. Clear and remove topsoil at the proposed area of Temporary Sediment Trap 1 and stockpile at the nearest location as shown on the plan.
- 7. Begin construction of Temporary Sediment Trap 1 as shown on the plan. Verify soil from the excavation of Trap 1 for suitability as embankment material. Geotechnical engineer may verify soil capabilities. As soon as embankment is brought to final grade, immediately seed and mulch for stabilization in regular 10' vertical increments to promote early stabilization of the fill slope.
- 8. Complete construction of Temporary Sediment Trap 1, install clean out stake and complete seeding and mulching of all exterior trap slopes.
- 9. Begin construction of Temporary Interceptor Channels, ICT-1A and ICT-1B, in the locations shown and according to the details provided on the plan. Install channel liners and seed and mulch for stabilization.
- 10. Clear and grub remainder of site within limits of disturbance as shown on the plans.
- 11. Clear topsoil from the area of the proposed Fresh Water Impoundment and stockpile at the nearest locations as shown on the plan. Immediately install 30" filter fabric fence below topsoil stockpiles.
- 12. Begin construction of Fresh Water Impoundment as shown on plans. Verify soil from the excavation of Fresh Water Impoundment for suitability as embankment material. Geotechnical engineer may verify soil capabilities. As soon as embankment is brought to final grade, immediately install erosion control blanket and seed and mulch for stabilization in regular 15' vertical increments to promote early stabilization of the slopes.
- 13. Install emergency spillway and impermeable pond liner according to the detail and specifications provided.
- 14. Construct rock pad on pond embankment in the location shown for staging pumping equipment.
- 15. Complete construction of Fresh Water Impoundment and complete seeding and mulching of all exterior basin slopes.
- 16. Fresh Water Impoundment shall remain in operation as needed. Once drilling operations have been complete, the Fresh Water Impoundment shall be removed. Dewater the Fresh Water Impoundment and commence grading operations to fill pond. Grading shall restore the site to the condition and grade prior to impoundment construction.
- 17. Replace topsoil, seed and mulch all disturbed areas, using the specified seeding requirements found on the detailed plan. All disturbed areas must be temporarily stabilized if remaining idle, or anticipated to remain idle. In the absence of a soil test, lime should be added at a rate of 275 lbs / 1000 s.f. Likewise, the fertilizer rates should be increased to 1250 lbs/ac. of 8-16-16 and 2000 lbs/ac. of 5-10-10.
- 18. Remove Temporary Diversion Channels, DCT-1A and DCT-1B, regrade channel areas to existing conditions, seed and mulch all surrounding disturbed area for stabilization.

- 19. Reseed all disturbed areas if vegetation is not established after 30 days.
- 20. Remove Sediment Trap 1 and Temporary Interceptor channels ICT-1A and ICT-1B; regrade area to conditions prior to construction. Seed and mulch all surrounding disturbed areas.
- 21 Remove the rock construction entrance as grading operations are complete.
- 22. Remove all filter fence following completion of the above steps and after the site has a uniform 70% perennial vegetative cover on unpaved areas.
- 102.5 (b)(6) Temporary control measures and facilities for use during earthmoving.

Control measures and facilities such as filter fabric fence, slope blanketing, temporary interceptor and diversion channels, and temporary seeding will be utilized to control erosion and sedimentation and prevent sediment from leaving the site. See details included in the plans and details.

102.5 (b) (7) Permanent control measures and facilities for long term protection; and use during earthmoving.

Permanent control measures include permanent seeding. Vegetative surface stabilization specifications have been included on the attached Erosion and Sedimentation Control Detail Sheet.

102.5 (b)(8) A maintenance program for the control facilities including disposal of materials removed from the control facilities or project area.

A Maintenance Schedule for the erosion and sedimentation control measures and facilities is included in the attached plans and details. The maintenance of all temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation control facilities is the responsibility of the contractor(s).

Procedures which ensure that the proper measures for the recycling or disposal of materials associated with or from the project site will be undertaken in accordance with Department regulations.

All construction wastes including, but not limited to temporary BMPs, excess soil materials, concrete wash water, sanitary wastes, and any materials that could adversely impact water quality must be disposed of properly at an approved DEP waste site.

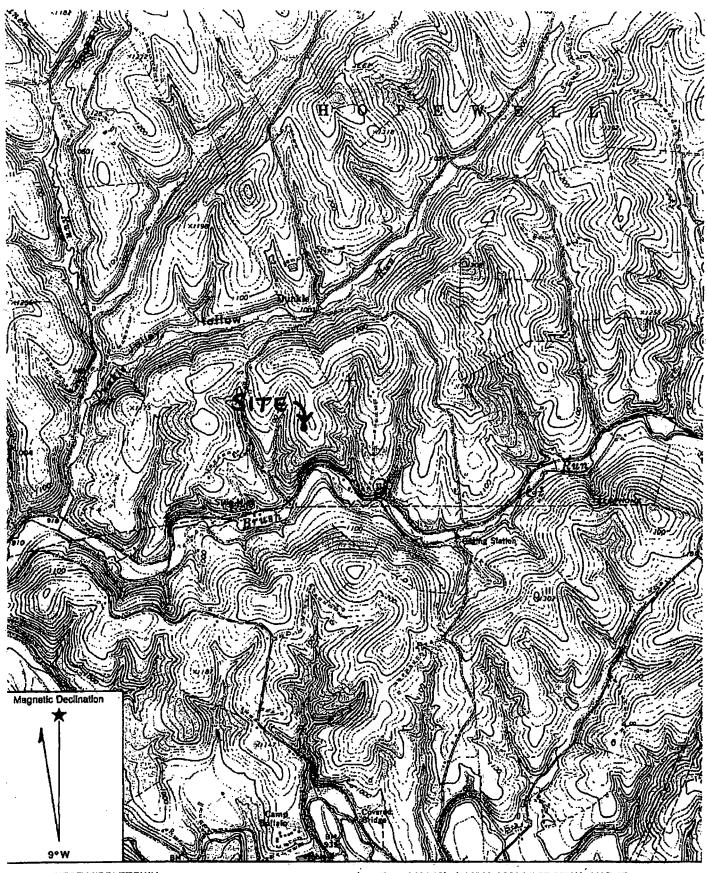
No offsite borrow or waste areas are anticipated due to balanced earthwork quantities on site.

G:\Projects\17000\17523 Mitchell Frac Pit\-0002 Kerns\Doc's\Engineering\E & S\ES-REPORT.doc

Appendices Table of Contents

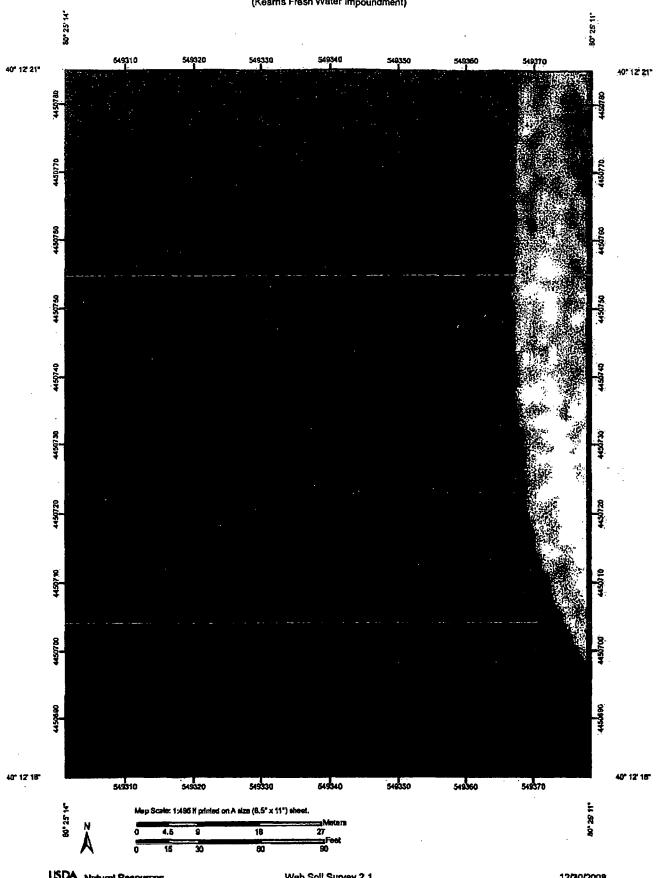
Appendix A	
	(1:24,000)
Appendix B	Washington County Soils Survey
Appendix C	Silt Fence Worksheets
Appendix D	
	Sediment Trap Calculations

Appendix A



Name: WEST MIDDLETOWN Date: 12/30/2008 Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet Location: 040°12'18.83" N 080°24'57,69" W NAD 27 Caption: Kearns Fresh Water Impoundment Hopswell Township Washington Co. Appendix B

Soil Map—Greene and Washington Counties, Pennsylvania (Kearns Fresh Water Impoundment)



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soll Survey 2.1 National Cooperative Soil Survey 12/30/2008 Page 1 of 3

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Salis

Soli Map Units

Special Point Features

- **Biowout** (0)
- Borrow Pit
- Ж Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- **Gravelly Spot**
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

- Rock Outcrop
- Safine Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Silde or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

- **Wet Spot**
- Other

Special Line Features

- à Gully
- Short Steep Slope
- **2** Other

Political Features

Citles

Water Feetures

- Oceans
- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- ;;;;;;
- Interstate Highways
- **US Routes** ~
- **≪**
- Major Roods
- \approx

Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:495 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,840.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: UTM Zone 17N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soll Survey Area: Greene and Washington Counties,

Pennsylvania

Survey Area Data: Version 5, Dec 3, 2008

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 4/18/1994

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

	Greene and Washington Countle	a: Pennsylvania (PA614)	
Map Unit Symbol	Wap Unit Name	Acres In AOI	Percent of AOI
GeC	Guernsey silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0.4	33.6%
GeD	Guernsey silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	0.7	66.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		1.1	100.0%

Embankments, Dikes, and Levees

			land tyliaran ann a duigeil Rein rainearan an siochar din Rein rainearan an siochar din Rein rainearan an siochar din Rein rainearan an siochar din sion	n conformation in the second conformation of the		
GeC	Guernsey silt loam, · 8 to 15 percent	Very limited	Guemsey (80%)	Depth to saturated zone (1.00)	0.4	33.6%
	slopea			Hard to pack (0.04)		
		s .	·	Thin layer (0.01)		
GeD	Guernsey silt foam, 16 to 25 percent	Very limited	Guernaey (75%)	Depth to saturated zone (1.00)	0.7	68.4%
	slopes			Hard to pack (0.04)		
_				Thin layer (0.01)]	
Totals for Are	a of Interest				1.1	100.0%

		isian ole. Administra in
Anticipation of the second sec	######################################	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest	1.1	100.0%

Description

Embankments, dikes, and levees are raised structures of soil material, generally less than 20 feet high, constructed to Impound water or to protect land against overflow. Embankments that have zoned construction (core and shell) are not considered. The soils are rated as a source of material for embankment fill. The ratings apply to the soil material below the surface layer to a depth of about 5 feet. It is assumed that soil layers will be uniformly mixed and compacted during construction.

The ratings do not indicate the suitability of the undisturbed soil for supporting the embankment. Soil properties to a depth even greater than the height of the embankment can affect performance and safety of the embankment. Generally, deeper onsite investigation is needed to determine these properties.

Soil material in embankments must be resistant to seepage, piping, and erosion and have favorable compaction characteristics. Unfavorable features include less than 5 feet of sultable material and a high content of stones or boulders, organic matter, or salts or sodium. A high water table affects the amount of usable material. It also affects trafficability.

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect the specified use. "Not limited" indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. "Somewhat limited" indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. "Very limited" indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00),

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Appendix C

STANDARD WORKSHEET # 3 Reinforced Filter Fabric Fence

PROJECT NAME:	KERNS	ERESH WHI	TER IMPOUNDING	ENT
LOCATION:	Hopewere	TUP. (1)	ASHINGTON CO	C-17523-0002
	LMR		DATE:	1/22/09
CHECKED BY:			DATE:	
CONSTRUCTION DE	TAIL:			
STAKE		LE STAPLES	s	L FABRIC
SUPPORT	STAKE -	REINFORCING CEITHER IN	DUSTRIAL POLYPRO	POLENE
Jul 1 Juli	is like		MESH WITH 6" MAX. SH SHALL BE 14 GA.	
EXISTING	18" Mill.		X Z" X 12" STAKES CHOR TRENCH	PACED @ 8' MAX.
	-l	•	USE 2" X 2" EQUIVALEN	WOOD OR IT STEEL STAKES.

Filter fabric fence must be installed at existing level grade. Both ends of each fence section must be extended at least 8 feet upslope at 45 degrees to the main fence alignment.

Sediment must be removed where accumulations reach 1/2 the above ground height of the fence.

Any fence section which has been undermined or topped must be immediately replaced with a rock filter outlet. See Rock Filter Outlet Detail.

BARRIER NO.	LOCATION	SLOPE- PERCENT	SLOPE LENGTH ABOVE BARRIER (FT)
	BELOW SEDIMENT POND	50	70'

STANDARD WORKSHEET #5 Super Filter Fabric Fence

PROJECT NAME: _		H WATER IMPOUNDMENT
LOCATION:	HOPEWELL TWI	". WASHINGTON CO. C-17523-60UZ
PREPARED BY:	MR	DATE: 1/22/09
CHECKED BY:		DATE:
CONSTRUCTION (DETAIL: SUPPORT POSTS*	NO. 7 GA. TENSION WIRE FABRIC FENCE CHAIN LINK FENCE Q" WOVEN MESH FABRIC COMPACTED BACKFILL
	EXISTING *	GROUND So POST FASTENERS

- " Posts spaced @ 10' max. Use 2 1/2" dia. galvanized or aluminum posts.
- Chain Link To Post Fasteners spaced @ 14" max. Use No. 6 Ga. aluminum wire or No. 9 gaivanized steel pre-formed clips. Chain Link To Tension Wire Fasteners spaced @ 60" max. Use No. 10 Ga. gaivanized steel wire. Fabric To Chain Fasteners spaced @ 24" max. C to C.

Filter fabric fence must be installed at existing level grade. Both ends of each fence section must be extended at least 8 feet upslope at 45 degrees to the main fence alignment.

Sediment must be removed where accumulations reach 1/2 the above ground height of the fence.

Any fence section which has been undermined or topped must be immediately replaced with a rock filter outlet. See Rock Filter Outlet Detail.

BARRIER NO.	LOCATION	SLOPE- PERCENT	SLOPE LENGTH ABOVE BARRIER (FT)
	SOUTH SIDE OF POUD	33	118'W BLANKET
ż	NORTH SIDE OF POND	33	116' WY BLANKET
			ABLANKET TO PROVIDE
			ADDITIONAL PROTECTI



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PROJECT: KEEN'S IMPOUNDMENT JOB NO: 4-17523-0002 CHECKED BY: _

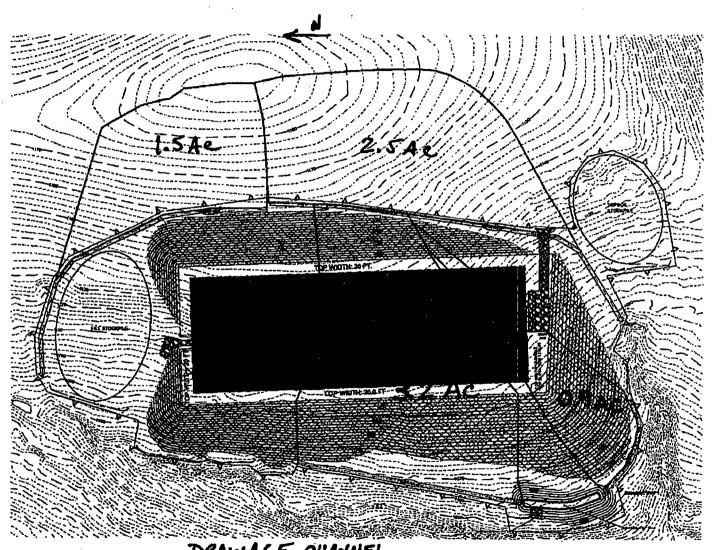
	LABEL	ARKA (de.)	i=5.7 (14/dr)	Cw	(ef;)	(H)	(H)	4	SLERE (4/)	LINIUG (MAGERN)
ني الم	DCT-1A	2.5	5.7	0.4	57	680	2	2,	10.9%	CI25
	DCT-1B	1.5	5.7	04	3.4.	574	2	2	15.6%	CIZS

LINK BATTON LE EQUATION TO CALCULATE PROBLETION TO CHANNEL ASSUME DURATION OF SMIN. USING FROM DOT REGION | IDF CLEVE FE 25- YR STORM (= 5.714/HR Q-eiA

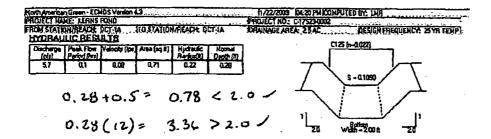
DCT-IB
$$Q = (0.4)(5.7)(1.5) = 3.4 \text{ cfs}$$

 $1CT-1A$ $Q = (0.4)(5.7)(3.2) = 7.3 \text{ cfs}$
 $1CT-1B$ $Q = (0.4)(5.7)(0.9) = 2.0 \text{ cfs}$

LABEL	AREA (AC.)	i=5.7 (IN/He)	حہ	(cts)	(f+)	5w (f+)	а (Н)	siape (70)	(NA GREEN)
ICT-IA	3.2	5.1	۲.0	7.3	400	2	2	2.8	C125
ICT-1B	0.9	5.7	6.4	3.0	185	2	2	8.0	C125



DRAINAGE CHANNEL
DRAINAGE AREA MAP
|"=150"



LINEA RESULTS

Hat to Scale

ſ	Reach Steple Pattern		Stability Analysis	Veg	electron (heide	ebes	Permissible	Calculated	Safety Factor	Remake
١	:	Stupio Pattern		Phone	Clean	Type	Oensity	Shee Stees (pd)	Shear Stress (per)		
Ì	Straight	C125	Unvegolated					2.25	1.68	1.20	STABLE
ſ		Steple D									

NORTH AMERICAN GREEN EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS DESIGN SOFTWARE VERSION 4.3 NORTH AMERICAN GREEN CHANNEL PROTECTION - ENGLISH/S.I. USER SPECIFIED CHANNEL LINING BACK-UP COMPUTATIONS

PROJECT NAME: KERNS POND

COMPUTED BY: LMR

FROM STATION/REACH: DCT-1A DRAINAGE AREA: 2.5 AC

PROJECT NO.: C-17523-0002

DATE: 1/22/2009

TO STATION/REACH: DCT-1A **DESIGN FREQUENCY: 25 YR TEMP**

INPUT PARAMETERS

Channel Discharge : 5.7 cfs (.16 m^3/s)

Peak Flow Period : 0.1 hours

Channel Slope : 0.109 ft/ft (0.109 m/m)

Channel Bottom Width: 2.0 ft (.61 m)

Left Side Slope : 2:1 Right Side Slope : 2:1

Channel Lining: C125 Staple D

Permi. Shear(Tp) :2.25 psf (107.7 Pa)

Phase = 0

CALCULATIONS

Initial Depth Estimate = $0.16 * (5.7 / (0.109^{\circ}0.5))^{\circ}0.375 = 0.47 \text{ ft } (.14 \text{ m})$

Final Channel Depth (after 9 iterations) = .28 ft (0.08 m)

Flow Area = $(2.0 * 0.3) + (0.5 * 0.28^2 * (2.0 + 2.0))$ $= 0.7 \text{ sq.ft } (0.1 \text{ m}^2)$

Wet Per. =2.0 + $(0.3*(((2.0^2)+1)^3.5 +((2.0^2)+1)^5))$ = 3.2 ft (1.0 m)

Hydraulic Radius = (0.7 / 3.2)= 0.2 ft (0.1 m)

Channel Velocity = $(1.486/0.022)*(0.2^{0.667})*(0.109^{0.5}) = 8.1 \text{ fps } (2.5 \text{ m/s})$

Channel Effective Manning's Roughness

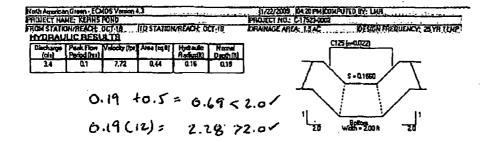
= 0.022

Calculated Shear (Td) = $6\bar{2}.4 * 0.28 * 0.109$

= 1.88 psf (90.0 Pa)

Safety Factor = (Tp/Td) = (2.25/1.88)

= 1.20



LINER RESULTS

Not to Scale

Reach	Halling Type	Stability Analysis	Veg	station (haracteri	rtice	Permissible	Catculated	Salety Factor	Romaks	
1,45601	Staple Pattern		Phase	Cine	[Jpn	Donely	Sheer Stress (per)	Sheer Street (log)			
Straight	CIE	Unregulated					225	1.91	1.24	STABLE	
	Staple D					_		1			

NORTH AMERICAN GREEN EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS DESIGN SOFTWARE VERSION 4.3 NORTH AMERICAN GREEN CHANNEL PROTECTION - ENGLISH/S.I. JSER SPECIFIED CHANNEL LINING BACK-UP COMPUTATIONS

PROJECT NAME: KERNS POND

COMPUTED BY: LMR

FROM STATION/REACH: DCT-1B DRAINAGE AREA: 1.5 AC

PROJECT NO.: C-17523-0002

DATE: 1/22/2009

TO STATION/REACH: DCT-1B **DESIGN FREQUENCY: 25 YR TEMP**

INPUT PARAMETERS

Channel Discharge : 3.4 cfs (.10 m^3/s)

Peak Flow Period : 0.1 hours

Channel Slope : 0.156 ft/ft (0.156 m/m)

Channel Bottom Width: 2.0 ft (.61 m)

Left Side Slope : 2:1 Right Side Slope : 2:1

Channel Lining: C125 Staple D

Permi, Shear(Tp) :2.25 psf (107.7 Pa)

Phase = 0

CALCULATIONS

Initial Depth Estimate = 0.16 * (3.4 /(0.156^0.5))^0.375 = 0.36 ft (.11 m)

Final Channel Depth (after 10 iterations) = .19 ft (0.06 m)

Flow Area = $(2.0 * 0.2)+(0.5 * 0.19^2 * (2.0+2.0))$ $= 0.4 \text{ sq.ft } (0.0 \text{ m}^2)$

Wet Per. =2.0 + $(0.2*(((2.0^2)+1)^4.5)+((2.0^2)+1)^4.5))$ = 2.8 ft (0.9 m)

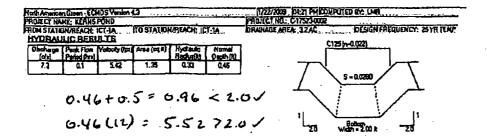
Hydraulic Radius = (0.4 / 2.8) = 0.2 ft (0.0 m)

Channel Velocity = $(1.486/0.022)*(0.2^{0.667})*(0.156^{0.5}) = 7.7 \text{ fps } (2.4 \text{ m/s})$

Channel Effective Manning's Roughness Calculated Shear (Td) = 62.4 * 0.19 * 0.156

= 0.022= 1.81 psf (86.6 Pa)

Safety Factor = (Tp/Td) = (2.25/1.81)



LINER RESULTS

lot to Scale

Reach	Matting Type	شماسه ۵ مختاه روا			heada	Permindida Caladald Safate	Safety Fector	actor Romania		
, ready	Staple Pattern		Phase	Class	Yype	Densty	Shorr Street (psf)	Sheet Street		
bookt	C125	Unvegetated					225	0.81	279	SYABLE
	Starle D		J]	3

NORTH AMERICAN GREEN EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS DESIGN SOFTWARE VERSION 4.3 NORTH AMERICAN GREEN CHANNEL PROTECTION - ENGLISH/S.I. USER SPECIFIED CHANNEL LINING BACK-UP COMPUTATIONS

PROJECT NAME: KERNS POND

COMPUTED BY: LMR

FROM STATION/REACH: ICT-1A

DRAINAGE AREA: 3.2 AC

PROJECT NO.: C-17523-0002

DATE: 1/22/2009

TO STATION/REACH: ICT-1A
DESIGN FREQUENCY: 25 YR TEMP

INPUT PARAMETERS

Channel Discharge : 7.3 cfs (.21 m^3/s)

Peak Flow Period : 0.1 hours

Channel Slope : 0.028 ft/ft (0.028 m/m)

Channel Bottom Width: 2.0 ft (.61 m)

Left Side Slope : 2:1 Right Side Slope : 2:1

Channel Lining: C125 Staple D Permi. Shear(Tp):2.25 psf (107.7 Pa)

Phase = 0

. .

CALCULATIONS

Initial Depth Estimate = 0.16 * (7.3 /(0.028^0.5))^0.375 = 0.66 ft (.20 m)

Final Channel Depth (after 9 iterations) = .46 ft (0.14 m)

Flow Area = $(2.0 * 0.5)+(0.5 * 0.46^2 * (2.0+2.0))$ = 1.3 sq.ft (0.1 m^2)

Wet Per. =2.0 + $(0.5*(((2.0^2)+1)^4.5+((2.0^2)+1)^4.5))$ = 4.1 ft (1.2 m)

Hydraulic Radius = (1.3 / 4.1) = 0.3 ft (0.1 m)

Channel Velocity = $(1.486/0.022)^*(0.3^0.667)^*(0.028^0.5) = 5.4 \text{ fps } (1.7 \text{ m/s})$

Channel Effective Manning's Roughness

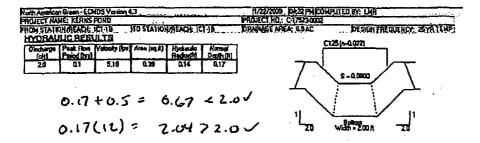
Calculated Shear (Td) = 62.4 * 0.46 * 0.028

= 0.81 psf (38.6 Pa)

= 0.022

Safety Factor = (Tp/Td) = (2.25/0.81)

= 2.79



UNER RESULTS

Hot to Scale

Reach	Hatting Type	Slabilly Analysis			hasotari		Pominida	Calculated	Salaty Factor	Roseika
	Stocks Petern		Phase	Class	13De	Deneily	(be) Sport Spari	Shedi Stress (pel)		
Straight	ពង	Unvegotated					2.25	0.83	2.72	STABLE
	Staple 0									

NORTH AMERICAN GREEN EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS DESIGN SOFTWARE VERSION 4.3 NORTH AMERICAN GREEN CHANNEL PROTECTION - ENGLISH/S.I. USER SPECIFIED CHANNEL LINING BACK-UP COMPUTATIONS

PROJECT NAME: KERNS POND

COMPUTED BY: LMR

FROM STATION/REACH: ICT-1B

DRAINAGE AREA: 0.9 AC

PROJECT NO.: C-17523-0002

DATE: 1/22/2009

TO STATION/REACH: ICT-1B
DESIGN FREQUENCY: 25 YR TEMP

INPUT PARAMETERS

Channel Discharge : 2.0 cfs (.06 m^3/s)

Peak Flow Period : 0.1 hours

Channel Slope : 0.08 ft/ft (0.08 m/m) Channel Bottom Width : 2.0 ft (.61 m)

Left Side Slope : 2:1 Right Side Slope : 2:1

Channel Lining: C125 Staple D

Permi. Shear(Tp) :2.25 psf (107.7 Pa)

Phase = 0

CALCULATIONS

Initial Depth Estimate = $0.16 * (2.0 /(0.080^{\circ}0.5))^{\circ}0.375 = 0.33 \text{ ft } (.10 \text{ m})$ Final Channel Depth (after 10 iterations) = .17 ft (0.05 m)

Flow Area = $(2.0 \cdot 0.2)+(0.5 \cdot 0.17^2 \cdot (2.0+2.0))$ = 0.4 sq.ft (0.0 m²)

Wet Per. =2.0 +(0.2*(((2.0^2)+1)^.5 +((2.0^2)+1)^.5)) = 2.7 ft (0.8 m)

Hydraulic Radlus = (0.4 / 2.7) = 0.1 ft (0.0 m)

Channel Velocity = $(1.486/0.022)*(0.1^0.667)*(0.080^.5) = 5.2$ fps (1.6 m/s)

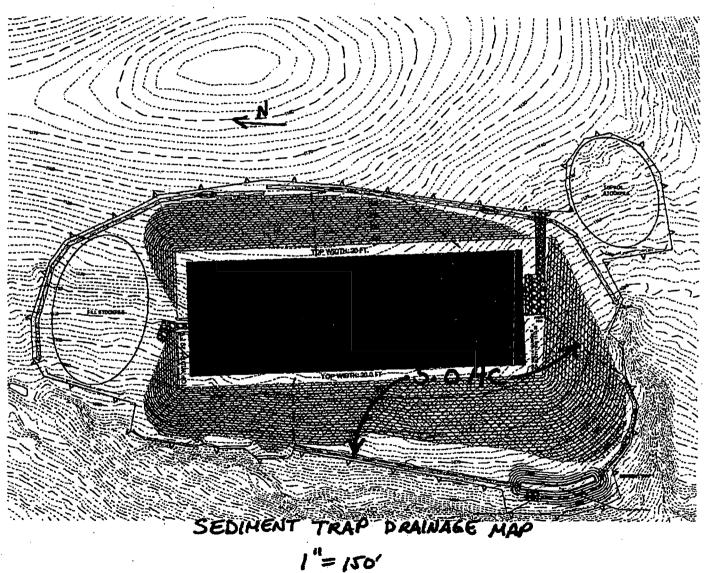
Channel Effective Manning's Roughness
Calculated Shear (Td) = 62.4 * 0.17 * 0.080

= 0.022 = 0.83 psf (39.6 Pa)

Safety Factor = (Tp/Td) = (2.25 / 0.83)

= 2.72

Appendix E



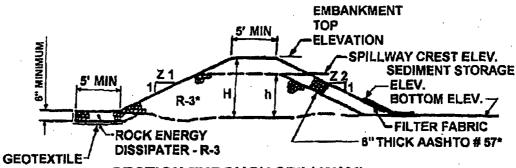
1"= 150'

STANDARD WORKSHEET #9 Embankment Type Traps

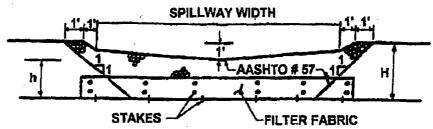
CONSTRUCTION DE	TAIL:	SEDIMENT TRAP NO REQUIRED DIMENSION	
PREPARED BY:	Lyr	DATE:	1/22/09
LOCATION:	HOPEWELL TWA	COASHINGTON CO.	
PROJECT NAME:	KEKNS PRESH	WATER IMPOUNDMEN	て ('-17523-000で

Z1 = 2 Z2 = 2

H = 5 h = 4



SECTION THROUGH SPILLWAY*



NOTE: THE OUTLET EMBANKMENT IS TO BE COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF ROCK. THE MAIN BODY SHOULD BE LARGER STONE (R-3 MIN) WITH AN UPSTREAM LAYER OF SMALLER STONE (AASHTO #57 MAX).

NOTE: SHOW ALL DETAILS AND CONSTRUCTION DIMENSIONS ON PLAN DRAWINGS.

Minimum outlet top width (in feet) is 2 X the number of acres of contributing drainage area or 2 X h, whichever is greater. Maximum outlet side slope is 2:1.

Maximum embankment height is 5 feet. Outlet crest must be set at least 1 foot below top of embankment.

Outlet to stable erosion resistant areas.

Increase outlet top width to 6 X the number of acres of contributing drainage area when traps do not outlet into channels.

Minimum water depth of trap is 2 feet.

STANDARD WORKSHEET #8 Sediment Trap Data

	PROJECT NAME: KERNS FRACTOND								
`}	LOCATION: HORELELL TLP. LASHINGTON CO.								
1	PREPARED BY: BIL			E: 1/2/	०९				_
	CHECKED BY:		DAT	E:	<u> </u>				_
	TRAP NUMBER	#							
	DRAINAGE AREA (5 ACRES MAX) AC	5.							
	REQUIRED CAPACITY (2000 CF/AC) CF	100							
	* AVERAGE BOTTOM LENGTH (FT)	13	0						
	* AVERAGE BOTTOM WIDTH (FT)	10							
	BOTTOM ELEVATION (FT)	10	51.O						
	TOP OF EMBANKMENT ELEVATION		0.0						
	CREST OF SPILLWAY ELEVATION	105	3.0						1
	CLEAN-OUT ELEVATION (@ 700CF/AC) /053.0 ~	105	2.8	7000	F(SAC) =	35	00 CF	
	FLOW LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO (2:1 MIN)	3							_
	OUTLET WIDTH (FT) (GREATER OF 2 x # AC OR 2 x h)	i	,		·				
	OUTLET SIDE SLOPES (2:1 MIN.)	2.	7]
	RISER PIPE SPIL	LW	AYS			·	· 		
, İ	Dr (RISER DIAMETER, 8" MIN.)								4
,	Db (BARREL DIAMETER, 6" MIN.)	N	<u>'</u>						4
	BARREL OUTLET ELEVATION (FT)	14/	4						4
	MAX WATER SURFACE ELEVATION	1							ı
	(@ 1.5 CFS/AC. DISCHARGE)	<u> </u>							
	OUTLET BA	SIN							
	LENGTH (6 Db) Ft.		_						7
	WIDTH (3 Db) Ft.	N,	45						1
	RIPRAP PROTECTION (Size)								
•									_

NOTE: Add data from this worksheet to worksheet #9 or #10 and show information on plan drawings.

^{*} For Irregular shaped traps, provide stage storage data.

Type.... Vol: Elev-Area

Name.... SED BASIN 1

Page 1.01

File.... G:\Projects\17000\17523 Mitchell Frac Pit\-0002 Kerns\Doc's\Engineering\E & S\Tra

Elevation (ft)	Planimeter (sq.in)	Area (sq.ft)	A1+A2+sqr(A1*A2) (sq.ft)	Volume (cu.ft)	Volume Sum (cu.ft)
1051.00	-+	1252	0	0	0
1052.00		1825	4589	1530	1530
1054.00		3046	7229	4819	6349
1056.00		4368	11062	7374	13723

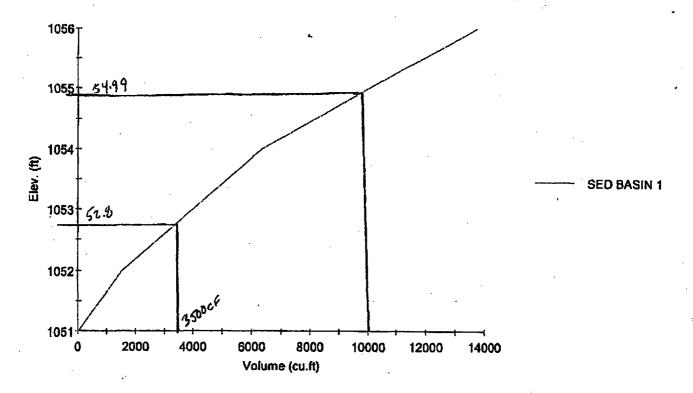
POND VOLUME EQUATIONS

Volume = (1/3) * (EL2-EL1) * (Area1 + Area2 + sq.rt.(Area1*Area2))

where: EL1, EL2 = Lower and upper elevations of the increment
Areal,Area2 = Areas computed for EL1, EL2, respectively
Volume = Incremental volume between EL1 and EL2

^{*} Incremental volume computed by the Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes.

Elev. vs. Volume SED BASIN 1



Appendix F

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN STANDARD WORKSHEET #2 RECORD OF TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE IN EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

NAME OF PLAN PREPARER:

Laura M. Rusmisel, E.I.T.

FORMAL EDUCATION:

Pennsylvania State University BS - Civil Engineering

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY:

Current Employer:

The Gateway Engineers, Inc. 400 Holiday Dr. Suite 300 Pgh, PA 15220

Telephone: 412-921-4030

Former Employer:

Vegeler-Ramsey & Co., Inc.

Telephone:

RECENT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLANS PREPARED:

Name of Project:

Parkwest Corporate Center

County:

Allegheny

Municipality:

Findlay Township

Permit Number:

PA-R10-A431

Approving Agency:

ACCD

Name of Project:

South Fayette High School

County:

Allegheny

Municipality:

South: Fayette Township

Permit Number:

PA-R10-A423

Approving Agency:

ACCD

Name of Project:

Bethlen Home

County:

Westmoreland

Municipality:

Ligonier Township

Permit Number:

PAR10X243

Approving Agency:

WCD

Name of Project:

Sturbridge Court

County:

Allegheny

Municipality:

Franklin Park Borough

Permit Number:

PA-R10-A580

Approving Agency:

ACCD

Name of Project:

Longview Estates

County:

Allegheny

Municipality:

South Fayette Township

Permit Number:

PA-R10-A592

Approving Agency:

ACCD

Name of Project:

Woodlands at Trout Run

County:

Allegheny

Municipality:

Moon Township

Permit Number:

PA-R10-A561

Approving Agency:

ACCD

Name of Project:

Parkes Farm Phase I,II,III,IV,V

County:

Allegheny

Municipality:

South Fayette Township

Permit Number:

PA-R10-A558

Approving Agency:

ACCD

Name of Project:

Imperial Ridge

County:

Allegheny

Municipality:

South Park Township

Permit Number:

PA-R10-A548

Approving Agency:

ACCD

Name of Project:

Silver Oaks

County:

Allegheny

Municipality:

Robinson Township

Permit Number:

PA-R10-A603

Approving Agency:

ACCD

Name of Project:

Foxwood Knolls

County:

Allegheny

Municipality:

Moon Township

Permit Number:

PA-R10-A600

Approving Agency:

ACCD

Name of Project:

Wiltshire Estates

County:

Allegheny

Municipality:

Moon Township

Permit Number:

PA-R10-A609

Approving Agency:

ACCD

Name of Project:

DR Ice Sports Complex

County:

Westmoreland

Municipality:

City of New Kensington

Permit Number:

PA-R10-X311

Approving Agency:

WCD

Name of Project:

Peterswood Park

County:

Washington

Municipality: Permit Number:

Peters Township PAG2-0063-03001

Approving Agency:

WCCD

Name of Project:

Village Shops at the Monroeville Mall

County:

Allegheny

Municipality:

Municipality of Monroeville

Permit Number:

PA-R10-A620

Approving Agency:

ACCD

Name of Project:

Sweet Brier Plan of Lots

County:

Beaver

Municipality:

Hopewell Township

Permit Number:

PAG2-0004-03-003

Approving Agency:

BCCD

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KERNS FRESHWATER IMPOUNDMENT

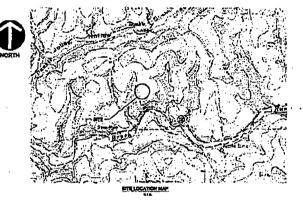
HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP WASHINGTON COUNTY



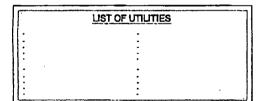
PREPARED FOR

RANGE RESOURCES APPALACHIA, LLC 380 SOUTHPOINTE BLVD. SUITE 300 CANONSBURG, PA 15317





OWG No.	SHEET TITLE	NCLUDE
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MESOURCES APPALACHIA, LLC

COVER TEMPS

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